AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method for inducing a cytotoxic T cell (~~hereinafter, referred to as "~~CTL~~"~~) comprising bringing peripheral lymphocyte cells into contact with a ~~fragment of a protein, wherein said protein comprises:~~

~~a fragment of a protein , said protein comprising:~~ peptide that is 8-14 amino acids long and is:

(i) a fragment of a protein , wherein the protein consists of the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2,

wherein the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and/or the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine~~,~~; ~~and~~ wherein said ~~fragment~~ peptide can bind to an HLA antigen in an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 antigen.

2. (Currently amended) A peptide which is 8-14 amino acids long, and is:

~~(a) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of~~

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2~~;~~, wherein the amino

acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and/or the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine~~,~~;

~~and~~ wherein said ~~fragment~~ peptide can bind to an HLA antigen in an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 antigen.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The ~~fragment~~ peptide of claim 2, which comprises an amino acid sequence shown in ~~any~~ one of SEQ ID NO: 6 - 46.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) An epitope peptide comprising a ~~fragment~~ peptide of claim 2.

7. (Currently amended) An inducer of CTL comprising a ~~fragment~~ peptide of claim 2 as an active ingredient.

8.-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) A method for producing an antigen-presenting cell comprising the step of bringing a cell having antigen-presenting ability into contact with

~~(a)~~ a ~~fragment of a protein~~ peptide which is 8-14 amino acids long and is~~, said protein comprising:~~

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2

wherein the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and/or the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine~~,~~;

~~and~~ wherein said ~~fragment~~ peptide can bind to an HLA antigen in an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 or HLA-B55 antigen.

13. - 18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) A tumor marker comprising a ~~fragment~~peptide as set forth in claim 2.

20. (Allowed) The tumor marker of claim 19, which comprises at least 8 contiguous amino acids in the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

21.- 24. (Cancelled)

25. (Allowed) The tumor marker of claim 19, wherein the tumor is sarcoma or renal cancer.

26. (Allowed) A diagnostic agent for tumor comprising a tumor marker of claim 19.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (New) The peptide of claim 4 that consists of an amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NO: 6-46.

29. (New) The peptide of claim 4 that consists of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

30. (New) The method of claim 1 in which the peptide binds to an HLA antigen in a HLA-A24 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 antigen.

31. (New) The peptide of claim 2 that binds to an HLA antigen in a HLA-A24 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 antigen.

32. (New) The method of claim 12 in which the peptide binds to an HLA antigen in a HLA-A24 restricted manner and is recognized by CTLs when bound to an HLA-A24 antigen.

33. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide is:

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2, and the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine.

34. (New) The peptide of claim 2 wherein the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine.

35. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the peptide is:

(i) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2; or

(ii) a fragment of a protein, wherein the protein consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2, and the amino acid residue at position 2 of said fragment (ii) is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the C terminal amino acid is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine.